From the Penns FOURTH OF JULY.

it be inconvenient to attend, we would be have from you a sentiment. I ammittee, on this occasion, cannot refrain pressing their sorrow, that, on the approached, the cypreas must be blended with the and the brightness of our glorious anniver-clouded by the lamented death of the great good Jackson; and while we are rejoicing glings of gratitude for the rich inheritance ted to as by our fathers, with hearts of sadhave to deplore the loss to our country of as most gallant heroes and devoted patriots.

et gallant heroes and devotes proteinly, your obedient servants,
JOHN HORN,
D. H. TUCKER, M. D.
J. A. PHILLIPS,
ROBT. F. CHRISTY,
OHAS. H. KERK,
Committee

Committee.

Washington Ciff, June 30, 1845.

Gentlemen: My public duties at the seat of government must prevent me from accepting your invitation to unite with my fellow-citizens of Philadelphia, in "celebrating the ensuing anniversary of American independence." That anniversary will be attended with more than ordinary interest throughout our land. It will be celebrated by a nation in mourning—because of the death of her first citizen, who shed his youthful blood to achieve, and apent his whole life to maintain, her independence. You have truly said in your letter, that on the approaching 4th of July "the cypress must be blended with the laurel, and the brightness of our glorious anniversary be clouded by the lamented death of the great and the good Jackson." While a whole people mourn his loss, they will rejoice with patriotic gratitude to the men of the revolution, and to that over-ruling Providence by which they were guided and directed in securing and transmitting to their posterity the rich inheritance of our free institutions. Andrew Jackson was among the last of the survivors of the eventful period of our revolution, and, having "filled the measure of his country's glory," now sleeps with his fathers. The voluntary expression of a nation's gratitude for his great services in war and in peace, is now doing justice to his memory. It will be the task of the fathful historian to transmit his great and patriotic deeds to posterity, that they may be imitated by future generations of his will be the task of the faithful historian to trans-t his great and patriotic deeds to posterity, that by may be imitated by future generations of his miring countrymen, and by the friends of freedom oughout the world. Thanking you for your in-ation, I have the honor to transmit to you, here-th, a sentiment, to be presented in my name, as meeted in your letter.

d in your letter.
, with great respect, your fellow-citizen,
JAMES K. POLK. lemory of Andrew Jackson!—Illustrious in war, r was peace; devoted to the interests of his own he was just to all foreign nations; in our foreign

PRILADELPHIA, July 1, 1845.

EN: My absence from the city on the will prevent the pleasure I should othern uniting in the festivity to which you

and me.

ally speaking, the anniversary was never
ded to exulting and grateful celebration.

recent death of Jackson, though it has
asion for marks of general and profound

n, was accompanied by incidents full of

this great republic—An indigenous plant of real democra-cy; a vigorous branch from an old republican stock; like thid Hickory, deeply rooted in congenial soil; unlike your exotics, he'll not degenerate, but be always right, and bear frue fruit, according to his kindt right on Texas, right on Oregon, and intuitively right on all great American ques-tions.

LINDENWALD, June 28, 1845.

Gentlemen: I would be most happy to avail myself of the obliging invitation to unite with the democratic citizens of Philadelphia in celebrating the approaching anniversary of our national independence, with which you have honored me. Sincerely regretting my inability to do so, I beg you to accept my unfeigned thanks for this proof of your respect and regard.

No American heart can fail to reciprocate the sorrow you so eloquently express, that our glorious anniversary should be clouded by the lamented death of the great and good Jackson. Nowhere will this feeling be more sensibly experienced than in your State, for nowhere were the friends of that illustrious man more numerous or more sincere:

in your patter, for nowhere were the friends of that illustrious man more numerous or more sincere; none have done more to secure to the civil service of our country the advantages resulting from the exercise of his great talents and exemplary patriotism; and by none, certainly, will his principles and precepts be more earnestly cherished or more faithfully observed.

cepts be more earnestly cherished or more fathfully observed.

It is, however, in the midst of the general grief, a consolation to know that our deceased friend lived to a good old age, retaining to the last moment of his existence the unimpaired exercise of his uncommon faculties. We may also rejoice in the conviction, that the unsurpassed testimonials of a nation's respect which are paid to him now that he is no more, added to the equally great attachment of his countrymen whilst living, cannot fail to exercise a salutary influence, not only upon the men of our day, but upon those also who are to come after us, by giving to the world a striking example of the rewards which a life of disinterested and unaffected patriotism is always sure to receive at the hands of wards which a life of disinterested and unaffects
patriotism is always sure to receive at the hands of
the American people.

I am, gentlemen,
Very respectfully and truly, yours,
MARTIN VAN BUREN.

By the committee:

Mariu Van Buren—The confidential friend and supporte
of the illustrious Jackson. Like that departed patriot an
age, whose loss America now mourns, his circus, services
and devoted patriotiam, will live forever in the gratful re

WASHINGTON, June 30, 1845. GENTLEMEN: I have had the honor to receive your kind letter of the 23d instant, inviting me to unit with the democratic citizens of Philadelphia in celebrating the approaching anniversary of our national independence.

ebrating the approaching anniversary of our national independence.

It would prove to me a source of sincere gratification, if I could be permitted to avail myself of the proffered hospitalities of your indomitable democracy, on an occasion so fraught with cheering recollections as the 4th of July. But my public engagements admonish me, in advance, that it will not be in my power to absent myself from the seat of government at that time. Although thus compelled to deny myself the pleasure of a personal participation in your proposed feativities, I shall be with you in sympathy and feeling. The subjoined sentiment is respectfully submitted:

The democratic party—The party of power and progress, whose policy if is continually to clerate and ennoble man, to exait and enrich the nation. Its ascendency is best perpetuated by inculcating harmony in its ranks, and adhering faithfully to its principles.

Very respectfully, yours, &c.,

JAMES BUCHANAN.

By the committee:

WASHINGTON CITY, July 1, 1845

R. J. WALKER. indrew Jackson—Should our country sgain be invaded

Hon. Robert J. Walker, Secretary of the Treasury—T naster spirit in the annexation of Texas to the Union. M he consummation of the great project he as speedy a riumphant as the conception was brilliant and patriotic.

THE CELEBRATION OF OUR NATIONAL ANNIVERSARY.

Though marked by no unusual fer

Though marked by no unusual feature, the programme of arrangements was conducted throughout in a manner eminently satisfactory to all; while, as a universal holyday, its enjoyment by the great mass of our citizens was without alloy. The elements combined to give us the most agreeable weather possible for the occasion; and "the millions" of our city and surrounding country here congregated, evinced a pervading disposition to make the most of the occasion, and the favorable aspices which attended it. The streets were thronged; and the military, notwithstanding the frequent displays of late, turned out in great force. In all directions, the national flag was given to the breeze. The theatres, public gardens, and hotels were gayly decorated, and the harbor was alive with steamboats loaded to the water's edge with their living freight, and streaming with flags and banners of all descriptions. A vast multitude of citizens also poured out of the city. From ten to twenty thousand, it is estimated, visited Staten Island. The ferry-boats to Brooklyn, Williamsburg, Jersey City, and Hoboken, were also crowded with passengers.

The approach of day was announced at early dusk the preceding evening, by a continued roar of fire-arms, crackers, and other demonstrations of the kind, from the zealous rising generation of our city, and continued till about 12 o'clock; during which time, in addition to the firing, the sound of music, vocal as well as instrumental, was heard in every direction. At 11 o'clock an effort to get up an alarm of fire was made by some forty boys and men, who dashed up the western sidewalk of Broadnesy, from Courdand street to St. Paul's Church, (how much further, we could not see,) with fire-engine Number Treenty thundering at their heels, and No. 2 close behind them, in the middle of the street. They however, the demonstrations of joy were commenced in earnest, and pursued by all classes of citizens throughout the day, in a manner showing that the heart was indeed enlisted, and afforded the most sincere g

ring the most of the caty, our public places were graced by the beauty of the city and the neighboring towns, and everything went off happily and well.

The appearance of the military elicited universal and well-merited encomiums. At 9 o'clock they were reviewed on the Battery, from whence they marched through a portion of Broadway, and other streets, to the eastern gate of the Park, where they paid the honors of a marching salute to the mayor, the members of the common council, and other official dignitaries, assembled in front of the City Hall. After the review, the military were invited to partake of refreshments, consisting of most excellent lemonade and crackers and cheese, served up in the rooms of the superior court, City Hall.

There was also a fine display of civic societies in procession, preceded by excellent bands of music. The Shamrock Benevolent Society, and the Laborer's Union Society—both of them very numerous, as relates to members—with their beautiful scarfs, banners, and general paraphernalia, marched in procession to the Tabernacle, where an oration was pronounced before them, by Henry Byrne, esq., which was highly eloquent throughout. The Tabernacle was thronged by the members of the societies and others, among whom were a number of ladies.

The services were commenced by music from the band; after which, the Declaration of Independence was read by Mr. Peter Collum.

In the evening, there were beautiful fireworks in the Park, the Washington Parade Ground, Tomp-kins Square, and at the places of public amusement. The "temple of liberty," on the Washington Parade Ground, and "Washington," in front of the city hall, were magnificent pieces.

The feature of the occasion, however, was the total absence of fire alarms and serious accidents. Some hands were burned, and faces were scorched, by squibs and powder; but such incidents were neither numerous, nor very serious in their consequences. Although there appeared to be as great a display of patriotism in the pyrotechnic line, by children of all a

alarm, by the prompt exertions of the police force—
which, though small in numbers, was everywhere
on the alert for any occasion that might require their
services.

The evening scene, as presented from Staten Island, the Jersey heights, or from the roofs of our
own houses, was magnificent. The night was sufficiently dark to give full effect to the fireworks.
The shores of the bay, from the Narrows, appeared
to be lined with fireworks of every variety and form.
The city seemed to be a sort of volcano, from which
thousands and tens of thousands of rockets were
sent up to illuminate the heavens. Along the shores
of the Hudson there appeared to be one continued
line of rockets, bonfires, and other descriptions of
works, to make the scene interesting.

On the whole, the national anniversary has rarely
been observed, of late years at least, with more general spirit and rejoicing; and never, probably, with
fewer casualties to mar the enjoyments of the day.
Long may it be so commemorated!

From the New York Morning News

THE "FOURTH" AT PROVIDENCE. The national anniversary was celebrated at Provience with a fine overflowing of the popular heat dence with a fine overflowing of the popular hear at once in honor of the day, and of the noble repre-sentative of its principles; the honor of possessin whom, alone, compensates to the State the diagrae of her persecution of him. The "Gazette" say

whom, alone, compensates to the State the disgrace of her persecution of him. The "Gazette" says that—

"Providence never before saw such a glad outpouring. The people were here from all parts of the State—THE DEMOCRATIC FEOTLE. At an early hour in the morning, they, began to pour into the city, and they continued to crowd every avenue on approaching it, till the sun had reached the meridian. Market square, and all the neighboring streets, were filled to excess; so much so, that when the procession commenced forming, to march to the ground selected for the exercises in honor of liberation, the marshals could hardly perform their duties."

After the reading of the Declaration of Independence, the meeting was addressed by several enthusiantic speakers. A speech had been expected from Gov. Dorr, but the state of his health precluded the possibility of it. The "Gazette" says:

"When Mr. Sayles had concluded, the call went forth for Gov. Dorr; and, for a few moments, every voice seemed to echo it. Mr. Dorr, though very voice seemed to echo it. Mr. Dorr, though very feeble in health, arose and came forward to the speaker's stand; and then such a shout as went up from the assembled multitude, it was never our fortune to witness before. The heavens themselves, and the very earth we stood upon, seemed to ring with the acclamations of overflowing hearts. Many had hoped that, on this occasion, this champion of the people's rights would be able to address the friends who had flocked to greet him, at some length; but the want of physical strength rendered this utterly impossible. When the shouts of the people had subsided, he made a very few remarks, and, in conclusion, asked leave to offer the following sentiment, instead of a speech:

"The venerable remnant of our revolutionary patriots, who have honored this meeting with their at

"The venerable remnant of our revolutionary pa triots, who have honored this meeting with their at tendance: May the principles for which they con tended at every sacrifice, be perpetuated; and ma-they never have reason to be ashamed of the Stat which they assisted to redeem."

HARRY DANIEL.—The Frankfort Commonwealth says: "We understand that the Hon. Harry Daniel was last week acquitted on the indictment against him in the Montgomery circuit court, for the murder of his brother-in-law, Clifton R. Thompson,

From the New Orleans Courier, June 27. FUNERAL CEREMONIES.

Yesterday, the flueral ceremonies in honor of General Jackson took place; and they were, taken altogether, the most solemn and imposing ever witnessed in New Orleans. The programme, agreed upon by the general committee, fixed the formation of the procession in Canal street, in front of the State House; and there, tong before the hour of marching, an immense concourse of people assembled, spreading along Canal street to the Levee, and over the neighboring streets. The military corps—comprising the Louisiana Legion, the Louisiana Volunteers, and the Washington Battaliou—there, and the Washington Battaliou—there, and the Washington Battaliou—there, and the washington Battaliou—there, and the public square, where the orations were delivered. The dense crowd that filled the square prevented us from getting within hearing distance of the obelisk, from the base of which the orators spoke. We have heard good judges declare that both the gentlemen greatly distinguished themselves; which, in fact, was nothing more than was anticipated from individuals whose laents and eloquence have been so often exercised and applauded before the citizens of New Orleans. We publish the discourse of Mr. B. Marigny, to-day, in the French language, and our readers will thus have power to judge of its merits. We hope shortly to have an opportunity, likewise, of laying that of Mr. George Eustis before the public. The good sense and taste of Mr. Eustis, combined with his orthodox views in politics, and his intimate knowledge of the illustrious character which it became his province to depict, could not fail to produce a discourse worthy of the occasion.

The committee deserve great reedit for the tasteful manner in which the public square was decorated for the performance of the ceremonies. An obelisk, some thirty feet in height, was erected in the coation, and the coation of the world in the procession was a province to depict, could not fail to produce a discourse world world with gibte of the committee of the committee of the committee of

MR. BANCROFT'S ORATION.—This masterly production, from a masterly mind, is being published from one extreme of the country to the other. The Ohio Statesman has the following notice:
"This noble preduction of 'the Historian of America,' which we publish to-day, will not fail to command a quick perusal, and the warmest admiration of all our readers. It was fitting that he who had written so well of the early fathers of our country, should have been selected to pronounce that culogium which was to be the crowning ceremonial

and a solemn obsequies given to the memory of Andrew Jackson, at the capital of the nation; and right well and nobly, indeed, has he now spoken of the life and services of that great man, of whom, more than twenty years before his death, it was said by the illustrious Jefferson, that he had 'filled the measure of his country's glory'.

"If it had been 'in the course of human events' for Jefferson to have survived General Jackson, what words would he have found to declare the greatness of his name, after the eight years of his retirement during all which time his fame was constituted by the stream of the country men of the great deeds with which Jackson filled his life, has found apt and eloquent words. We recommend his countrymen?

"Mr. Bancroft, impelled by his recollection of the great deeds with which Jackson filled his life, has found apt and eloquent words. We recommend his oration to our readers, as deserving to be read, not once alone, but twice; for while it teaches us—if that were possible—still more to admire and venerate the departed hero, patriot, and Christian, it also teaches us to cherish still varmer feelings of admiration and love for the glorious institutions of this broad free land in which we dwell."

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA.—The board of visitiers of the University of Virginia have appointed Thomas R. Dew, esq., now of William and Mary, as professor of moral philosophy and pointed Thomas R. Dew, esq., now of William and Mary, as professor of moral philosophy and pointed Thomas R. Dew, esq., now of William and Mary, as professor of moral philosophy and pointed Thomas R. Dew, esq., now of William and Mary, as professor of moral philosophy and pointed Thomas R. Dew, esq., now of William and Mary, as professor of moral philosophy and pointed Thomas R. Dew, esq., now of William and Mary, as professor of moral philosophy and pointed Thomas R. Dew, esq., now of William and Mary, as professor of moral philosophy and pointed Thomas R. Dew, esq., now of William and the chair offered to him, though he

EDITOR'S CORRESPONDENCE.

PHILADELPHIA, July 6, 1845. There is no subject more worthy of the prom

Philadelphia, July 6, 1845.

There is no subject more worthy of the prompt attention of government, than the establishment of a regular line of mail steam-packets between New York and Liverpool, and New York and Havre. The scheme is one that, carried into execution, could not fail to produce the happiest results, and is of the utmost importance to the country. The vessels might be so constructed and so manned, as to be devoted to offensive operations in case of war. I am glad to know that Mr. Johnson, the Postmaster General, is giving his attention to this noble enterprise. Our merchants are highly favorable to it, and there can be no doubt that the scheme would prove very profitable, if once carried into effect.

There has not been a full United States circuit court held in this city since the decease of Judge Baldwin, owing to the fact that the vacancy occasioned on the supreme bench by his decease, which occurred in April, 1844, has not yet been filled. You may imagine, therefore, that there is considerable business awaiting the new judge to be appointed from this district. I have no doubt that one of the very first acts of the President, after the meeting of the new Congress in December next, will be to nominate to the Senate a candidate for the vacancy. Most of the business transacted by the circuit court is confined to the sitting of the court in Philadelphia; the time consumed in New Jersey, Williamsport, and Pittsburg, being much less than that consumed in Philadelphia. Hence the necessity of the new judge being thoroughly acquainted with the peculiar nature and character of the business that it is probable will be transacted before the court in this city. But one gentleman is named, from this city, in connexion with this important position; and he is probable will be transacted before the court in this city. But one gentleman is named, from this city, in connexion with this important position; and he is conceded, by all parties, to possess all the requisite ability and experience. I allude, of course,

of Pennsylvania, and particularly to the democratic party.

Mr. Zeiber advertises a new work on the rich men of Philadelphia—a book which, I am assured, is to be well arranged from the best authorities. Such a book, got up with care, and in such a manner as to create confidence in its statements, cannot fail to be useful to business men, as well as a curious compilation to the people generally. A very interesting addition (though I cannot say that it would be exactly proper) to such a publication, would be a history of the manner in which most of the Philadelphia fortunes were made. Many of the most wealthy men of this city have made their money by hard industry, and there are distinguished instances in which the poor mechanic, who began his career without a dollar or a friend, retired from business almost a millionaire. The enumeration of these cases would form a useful example to many an indigent yet industrious young man, and would encourage toiling poverty to press on in the beaten track, by a hope that is often realized by perseverance and industry. There is another class of wealthy men, it is true, who have amassad fortunes by other means than these—by speculation, by intrigue, and sometimes by less reputable endeavors. More than one of our marble palaces have been erected by means accumulated in this manner. The history of these transactions, while it would be quite as useful, would not be as worthy of emulation, as that of the first class of rich men I have named.

The semi-annual examination at the Philadelphia Central High School will take place on the 10th, 11th, and 12th instant, and conclude on the 15th. This is one of the noblest fruits of our commonschool system, and is sustained with so much ability, and carried on with a degree of success, that, so far, have been productive of the happiest results. The sons of poor parents—boys who, but for this high school, would have been forced to be contented with a most ordinary education—can now be prepared for the most intellectual pursuits, and be made

tion. The gendemen engaged in the professorships of the Central High School are all men of the
most practical character, uniting to superior acquirements and undoubted talents, the faculty of a
wholesome and judicious discipline; so that the
pupil leaves their hands not only a fine scholar,
but with improved manners, and a disposition
chastened by good associations, and prepared to
encounter the world. When Professor Bache
(now principal of the coast survey) left the high
school, the loss was admitted to be almost irreparable; but his successor, John S. Hart, esq.,
proves to be quite equal to the laborious responsibilities of his place. Our Pennsylvania system of
education, though not so perfect as that of New
York, requires but little to make it the means of
conferring the greatest blessings upon the people.
Let us but have a normal school for the education
of young men as teachers under the system, and a
great result will be accomplished. Then we shall
have a corps of tutors, not only of respectable talents, but resolved to build up the system under
which they were themselves educated. The increase
of the teachers salary, and the acceptance of the

WASHINGTON, PENN., July 4, 1845.

RAPIDITY OF TELEGRAPHIC COMMUNICATIONS.—By an experiment which has been tried, it was proven that Morse's electro-magnetic telegraph will make characters faster than a printer can set type. A to communication, embraced in 273 characters, was made in five minutes; which was, when it is comed a read in five minutes; which was, when it is comed and in five minutes; which was, when it is comed a room a moment supposed that Washington county, Penn-daylvania, which gave the illustrious man, whom the nation now mourns, a majority of two thousand two hundred and upserds, were tardy in the expression of their gratitude, and in offering a tribute to the memory of the derived from a telegraph which would print the letters, instead of making characters, even were such a telegraph practicable.—Baltimore Republican, July 8.

Sad.—Silas Basset and Thomas McCarty, young men, while engaged in firing minute-guns at Providence on the 4th, were dreadfully injured by a premature explosion of the sixth charge. Baset had his right hand and the lower part of the arm blown away, and two fingers on his left hand torn off, so that they hung by the skin, while his face was considerably bruised. McCarty had one arm blown off, and was very seriously injured in other respects, as much so, that he died of his wounds in great agony at six o'clock, p. m. Basset's arm was amputated, and his wounds in other respects attended to, and by the last account he was doing well.

George Harrison, esq., of Philadelphin, formerly for 90 years navy agent at that port, having been appointed by President Madison, died at an advanced age on Sunday.

To the Editor of the Union:

My DEAR SIR: As our newspapers will not be published till the 12th inst., I beg leave to hand you the within proceedings. I would be sorry were it for the which was nown, whom the nation now mourns, a majority of two cloudty of two chousers throw of the other published till the 12th inst., I beg leave to hand you havining which gave the illustrious man, when the within proceedings. I wo

deliver the address. I trust he may find it convenient to do so; as, besides his great popularity here as a speaker, and his well-known grace and eloquence, his early and constant friendship for General Jackson renders his selection to perform this holy office peculiarly appropriate.

Mirabeau—the eloquent Count Mirabeau—said of Frederic the Great: "Frederic is of himself too great

ply exaggeration, no one need apprehend that a panegyrist of General Jackson will anywhere mount the stage.

It is a subject of gratulation, that such justly distinguished men as Dallas, Bancroft, Stevenson, and Butler, have irradiated with the splendor of their genius the grand topic, and adorned it with the effusions of hearts glowing with love for YBE GENT SELOYED OF THE FEOTLE. That their orations may be collected, and published in a cheap, substantial form, and dedicated to that people whom he loved so devotedly—that a copy may be in the hands of every one, however poor, old and young, is devoutly to be wished. Such a volume would be a perpetual fountain, to which the men of this country may forever resort to regale themselves, and in which the youth may find models of true eloquence; but, what is of vasily more importance, it would be a source from which they may imbibe the most noble lessons of patriotism. General Jackson's sincere and ardent desire (to use his own generous and eloquent language, in a letter now before me, to his friend) was, "that they may grow up in the fondness of their parent's hopes, and, with the duties of sons, feel and understand those which are due to their country; and with regard to those acts of my life, (he continues.) to which you have adverted in terms of such favor, should they ever be brought to their scrutiny, let them be viewed as admonitory lessons, by which to be prepared for much greater and more noble sacrifices in the cause of country." Do, I pray you, promote the forthcoming of the work. It would, more than any other, enkindle, keep alive and unquenchable, the love of country; and thus, by infusing his spirit into his posterity, best honor his memory; though it should fail to effect that which is impossible—the accomplishment of the self-undervating and modest but ardent wish of his heart. but ardent wish of his heart.

With great esteem,

Your friend and servant

HONOR TO GEN. JACKSON. CELEBRATION OF THE FOURTH OF JULY A WASHINGTON, PENNSYLVANIA.

When the president of the day, the Hon. T. M. T When the president of the day, the Hon. T. M. T. McKennan, announced that volunteer toasis would then be received, Thomas Morgan, eeq., arose, and, addressing the Chair, asked permission to interrupt the ordinary proceedings for a moment; and said that the complexion and composition of that assembly gave full assurance that, however they individually differed in political sentiment, there are occasions when, as brothers, they all could cordially unite on the same platform; and that he would, therefore, without apology, read the paper he held in his hand. He then read the following preamble and resolutions; which, being submitted to the meeting by the president, were unanimously adopted. The committee, he said, he had ventured to suggest; knowing the difficulty of selecting one in haste on such an occasion:

mittee, he said, he had ventured to suggest; knowing the difficulty of selecting one in haste on such an occasion:

Whereas, in the inscrutable wisdom of the Almighty Ruler of the Universe, it has pleased him to remove from this life General Andrew Jackson, a late President of the United States, renowned for patriotism, wisdom, and valor: and whereas the good and great—the patriots, heroes, and statesmen of a country—are the common property of the nation: and whereas it has ever been the practice to do honor to the memory, and to celebrate the virtues and the achievements of those public benefactors who have elevated the character and won the gratitude of their own country, and commanded the admiration of the world: and whereas, in this land of freedom, where there ever has been, and ever will be, marked differences of opinion in relation to public measures, the American people, with characteristic megnanimity, throw to the winds all discordant recollections, and, over the tomb of the patriot, the statesman, the soldier, exercise a generous political toleration; thinking of those acts only, whether in the cabinet or the field, which render every patriotic and enlightened citizen prouder and prouder of his country:

Resolved, therefore, That, in order that this com-

and enlightened citizen prouder and prouder of his country:

Resolved, therefore, That, in order that this community may unite, in a public manner, with their countrymen everywhere, in solemn testimonials of honor to the memory of General Jackson, whose devoted patriotism, and heroism unsurpassed, are among the glories of this republic, a committee of the following-named gentlemen be appointed to select a suitable fellow-citizen to deliver an oration in honor of the illustricus dead, on such day of our next court as they may name; and to adopt such other measures and arrangements as to them may

hen and there make report.

Committee.—Col. Wm. Hopkins, Hon. The
1. T. McKennan, Hon. Laboratory, 1988.

Committee.—Col. Wm. Hopkins, Hon. Thomas M. T. McKennan, Hon. John Grayson, Hon. John H. Ewing, Col. James Ruple, James Watson, esq., John S. Brady, esq., John L. Gow, esq., Alexander W. Acheson, esq., Joseph Henderson, esq., Dr. Wishart, Dr. Stevens, Dr. F. J. Le Moyne, Dr. Clark, Dr. King, Dr. Lane, Wm. Workman, esq., Alfred Gault, Jacob Slagle, John Morrow, Freeman Brady, James Langley, Major McFarland, Martin Sharp, William Hart, Dr. Reed, John L. Cooke, Hugh Wilson, Captain Martin, Alexander Gordon, Mathew Linn, esq., Col. Briee, S. B. Hayes, esq., Major Brown, James Hutcheson, Robert Officer, esq., Abraham Wolfe, L. P. Hitcheock, Samuel Mount, Alexander Murdoch, esq., cock, Samuel Mount, Alexander Murdoch, esq. H. W. Bryson, James Blaine, esq., Washington Brice, esq., John Marshel, esq., Robert Koontz osq., Peter Wolfe, George Koontz, Jonathan Lect esq., Matthew Griffin, esq., S. Sweney, esq., Wm Smith, esq., David Wolfe, esq., S. Best, esq., Cap tain Kennedy, Oliver Lindsey, esq., James McKin ley, jr., James Greer, John Jackman, esq., E. L Blaine, esq., Major Wilson, S. Sprigge, esq., Wm Hughes, esq., James Brown, esq., A. Marshman Adam Silvey, esq. uel Mount, Alexander Murc

*Would they not form a noble appendix to the glorio work, looked for with filial anxiety by many, many the sands, from the hands of F. P. Blair, esq.?

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, 23d June, 1845.

UNDER the provisions of the act of 3d March last,
packages, and other matter properly transmittible by
mail, received by officers of the general government,
after the 1st proximo, will be charged with postage,
at the rates therein established. With a view to
economy in the disbursement of the funds of the
Department of State, it is therefore desirable that
officers connected with it, in preparing the despatches, letters, reports, &c., they may have occasion to forward to the Secretary of State, should
bear in mind the provisions of the act referred to,
and take care to confine their communications to
one sheet, when their extent and character will admit of such restriction without injury to the public
service.

mit of such restriction without injury to the publiservice.

All applications addressed to the Department of State for passports, certificates, information relative to claims, appointments to office, or any other matters involving private or personal interests merely ought to be prepaid.

Postages accruing on letters or communication to the Secretary on public or official business, with the postage on private letters will be chargeable to him personally.

June 26—deswt1A

WAR DEPARTMENT, June 25, 1845. THE franking privilege of this department and all its bureaus will cease after the 30th instant. The chiefs of bureaus will, therefore, give the necessary instructions to their several officers and agents, to reduce all public correspondence and papers, as far as a strict compliance with the laws and regulations for the discharge of their duties will justification.

pers, as far as a regulations for the discharge of their units.

All officers of the army, and others subject to the orders of this department, will be required to observe the same economy in their public correspondence, and to keep and certify their postage accounts in duplicate, as required in all other public disbursements, and be governed by such forms and further regulations as may be published and required by the Post Office Department, in relation to postage accounts.

G. BANCROFT,

Acting Secretary of War.

BANK OF WASHINGTON, July 3, 1845. THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES have declared a dividend of three per cent. on the capita tock of this bank, out of the profits for the last six months, which will be paid to the stockholders on JAMES ADAMS, Cashier.

WORTHINGTON G. SNETHEN,

WASHINGTON CITY, D. C. Missouri avenue, between 3d and

NEW YORK WHOLESALE HOUSES...The

Bowen & McNamer, 16 William Beaver. Carleton, Frothingham, & Co.

Fancy Silks, Staple Dry Goods, and Straw, and Palm Leaf Hats. ROBERT L. SMITH & HENDERSON, 176 Pearl

Importers and Dealers in Staple and Fancy Dry Goods.
C. W. & J. T. Moore & Co., 207 Pearl street, four doors above Maiden lane. Importers and Dealers in Staple Dry Goods TWATER, GOULD, & Co., 14 Wall street, between Broadway and Nassau.

Importers and Dealers in Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestis Winter Goods, Tailors' Trimmings, &c. WILSON G. Hunt & Co., 82 William street, corn of Maiden lane.

Importers and Jobbers of Suspenders, Glot Scarfs, Hosiery, &c.; Manufacturers of C Linens, Oil Silks, &c. JOHN M. DAVIES & JONES, 106 William str E. corner of John.

on & SAVAGE, 216 Pearl stree

Hotel.
Collins, Brother, & Co., 254 Pearl street.
Bowne & Co., 149 Pearl street, corner of V

New Books, Periodicals, and Cheap Put.
Agents supplied at publishers' prices.
Wm. H. Graham, Tribune Building, Nassa
exclusive agent for Graham's Magazine. Importer and Dealer in French and English Perf

WILLIAM BREWER, 21 Maiden lane, up stairs.

CHARLES AHRENFELDT, 56 Maiden Liberty street. Liberty street.

CHARLES F. A. HINRICHS, 150 Broadway, and
Liberty street, successor to M. Werckmeist
also, Archery and Cricket Implements.

GUSTAYUS F. MEYER, 59 Maiden lane, up stairs. mporter of Toys, English, French, and Gerr Goods, Dealer in Fire Crackers, and Manu Fireworks for Public and Private Exhibiti

J. W. HOLBERTON, 75 Maiden lane GRANNISS & GILBERT,

W. J. Buck, 209 Pearl street, for

HARRAL, CALHOUN, & Co., 209 Importers and Dealers in Drugs, Medicin Dye Stuffs. H. H. Schieffelin & Co.—also gene Swaim's Panacca and Vermifuge,

. C. HOOKER, 35 Broad street.

pany.

A. Worthinoton, office 17 Front street; mills,
Marketfield street.

Importer and Dealer in Cigars, Tobacco, &c. EORGE W. FOLSOM, 126 Water street, up stair

to stand any climate.

D. S. & J. WARD BROWN, 10 Peck slip. Manufacturers of Scented, Shaving, and Family Soa Essences, Perfumery, Crystaline Candles, &c.; I porters of Paris Perfumery, Labels, Glass Ware, a Fancy Articles for Druggists who put up perfume

Dealers in Paints, Oils, Glass, Dye Stuffs, &c.; Man ufacturers of White Lead, Colored Paints, Verdigris Putty and Varnishes. RIPLEY & McCULLOUGH, 180 Front street, corner of

Publisher and Dealer in Lithographic Engravings. I. CURRIER, 2 Spruce street, opposite Tribune

Manufacturer of Soda Biscuit, Sugar, Butter and Wate Crackers, and Pilot Bread, of the best quality only. EPHRAIM TREADWELL'S SON, 275 Washington street Wilder's Genuine Palent Salamander Safes, warrante free from dampness.

Silas C. Herring, manufacturer, 139 Water street corner of Depeyster.

Rich's Improved Salamander Safes, warranted dry L. S. MARVIN, 138j Water street, agent for

Manufacturer and Importer of Musical Instruments, an Depot of Bronze Pouder. EDWARD BAACK, 81 Fulton street, corner of Gold Manufacturer and Dealer in Playing, Visiting Business Cards, of every kind. George Cook, 71 Fulton street.

rer of the Celebrated Magic Re L. Chapman, 102 William street. Sold at ma facturers' prices by all the hardware and fau goods importers. Prices reduced 332 per cent

Manufacturer of Coffee and Tea Urns, Table Dishet Covers, &c., for hotels and steamboats. JAMES Y. WATKINS, 16 Catharine atreet. French China and Glass Ware.
F. Gerardin, 15 John street, agent for a rers. Gilding and painting on China match any pattern, executed at this ment.

and Manufacturers of Looking-glasses, Louing-glass Plates, Picture-frames, &c.

Bull & Donaldson, 228 Pearl street, between Maiden lane and John.

Ноогва & Ваотива, 106 Fulton, and 333 Pearl street. Also, plain and ornamental gilding, bed and curtain ornaments, paintings, engravings, &c.

Manufacturer of Brushes, Blacksmith and Family Bel lotes; Foctory and Machine Brushes made to order, Cotton-gin and Shoemakers' Bristles. D. BERRIEN, jr., & Co., 357 Pearl street.

Steele's Patent Feather Brushes Peacock Feather Fly Brushes made to order.

Type-foundries. Printing Presses, and Printing Materials of all kinds, at manufacturers' prices.

EDWARD PELOUZE, Tribune Buildings, opposite City Hall.

WILLIAM HAGAR, 48 Gold street.

JOHN T. WHITE, 45 Gold street.

Printers' and Binders' Warerooms.—Pres ry, Steam Engines, and Sancs R. Hoz & Co., 29 and 31 Gold street.

Manufacturer of Sieves, Safes, Copper, Brass, and Iron Wire Cloth, Bird Cages, Screens, Rat-traps, Plain and Fancy Wire Work, &c. DAVID WOODS, 45 Fulton street.

'nomas Tramate, 502 Water at of plough castings, gin gear power and saw-mill machinery tion, at maoufacturers' prices

INDERHILL & FERRIS,

DAVIS & FERRIS, 293 Bowery.

BALTIMORE LIFE INSURANCE COMP INCORPORATED IN 1830

CHARTER PERPETUA

James H. Causten, Agent for Washington.

June 2—dly

VALUABLE FARM AT AUCTION—

Thursday, the 17th July, at the reading goa at 12 o'clock, will be sold, that desirable and rais bly farm situated at the mouth of the Wests Branch of Elizabeth river, about three miles for Norfolk and Portsmouth, Va., and immediate fronting Hampton Roads, affording a splended we of the shipping, steamers, &c., passing to and for Norfolk. This farm is acknowledged by all a quainted with it, to be one of the most healthy as pleasant in this section of country. It cease about eighty-four acres of superior land, which now in a high state of cultivation, having been us highly manured every year for the last three year and has now on it about 6,000 splendid peach to of the choicest kind, some of them in the prime bearing, one full crop of which will pay the sair purchase money; there are also on this place, a cares of asparagus, and one of the best shores a planting oysters in this neighborhood, which will maintain 10,000 bushels, from which \$1,000 \$1,500 yearly may be realized.

The buildings are large and commodious—milmore so than are usually to be found in this sects of country. As a garden farm, it possesses suprior advantages; it being immediately on the rive and convenient to both the northern and south markets by railroad, steamboats, &c.

It is presumed that persons disposed to purche will examine the premises with its many advantages, who will be conducted over the grounds, it receive every information from the subscriber.

The only reason why the present owner well.

June 23-3taw3w

Rich coffee cups and saucers
Vases, alumet holders, Cologne stands, &c.
Flowing blue, white, granite, and other Liverpool
dinner sets and detached pieces
Beautiful toilet sets and tea ware
Rich decanters, various colors
Cut and pressed-glass bowls, dishes, pitches,
water bottles, wine, champagne, hock glasse,
and goblets and tumblers of all kinds
Solar lamps, for lard or oil
Girandoles, hall lamps, chimneys, and wicks
Elegant waiters, plated baskets, casters, candissticks, and snuffers; brass ditto
Britannia coffee and tea sets, looking-glasses, &c.
Fine ivory balance knives and forks, in sets of is
pieces, and by the dozen; also, an inferior sticle, and silver plated forks.
In store, a large assortment of ware suitable for

June 26-3taw4wif EARTHENWARE, CHINA, AND GLASS.

TOBACCO, CIGARS, &c. Just received, a received, a first-rate article pound-lump tobacco, and a first-rate article small ping, 5% and 12%; Ma. Miller's paper smoking and chewing tobacco. Ais on hand, a choice assortment of old first-rate eigen, highly seasoned, various brands; country tobacco is bundles, for smoking, or used in packing smoops cloth, &c. JNO. A. DONOHOO,

street, corner of Beach.
FISHER & BIRD, 287 Bowery: also, four cater the Lantern of Demosthenes, suit columns—4 ft. 8 in. diameter, Italian Price \$2,000.
R. I. Baown, corner of Greenwich and Fastreets: also, the trade supplied manual forms.

Manufacturer and Importer of Double and Single Harps, Strings, Music, &c. J. F. BROWNE, 281 Broadway.

No. 15 South street.

The policies of insurance may be me to a wife, child, or any other person of the assured. By an act of the State of 1840, chapter \$212, insurances made women on the lives of their husbands tected from all claims of creditors.

The proposals and rates, as well as of application, may be obtained at the

CHINA, GLASS, AND EARTHENWARE.
C. S. FOWLER, importer, has just received at his store, on 7th street, opposite the National stelligencer office, a large assortment of the ske goods—making his assortment very comple among which are the following beautiful goods.
Purple and gold, blue and gold, crimson and gold green and gold, buff and gold, white and gold and white China dinner sets, and detain nices.

shapes Same by the dozen Rich coffee cups and saucers

In store, a large assortment of ware suit common purposes, which will be sold at res prices, wholesale or retail. Stoneware at

THOMAS PURSELL has just imported probable to the above articles, of the latest patterns and shapes; which, with his former stock, makes his assortment extensive and complete; amongst which are English, French, India, white ironstone, rich bis stone china, pearl white, blue Liverpool, and white granite Dinner, Tea, Coffee, and Toilet Sets, and pieces detached.

Also, rich china crimson and gold, salmon and gold, seep and gold, flavores and gold, seep and the lates.

pieces detached.

Also, rich china crimson and gold, salmon si gold, green and gold, flowers and gold, blue si gold, white and gold, flowers, and gold, blue si gold, white and gold, flowers, white and enamels.

Tea Sets, or pieces separate.

Crimson and white and gold Toilet Sets, &c.

Cut, pressed, and plain Glass of every description. ion.
Astral, solar, stand, side, Liverpool, and cut is blain Hall Lamps, and Lamp Glasses and Wish, of almost every size.
Candelabras and Lard Lamps, Waiters, Looking

Candelabras and Lard Lamps, Waiters, Looking glasses.

Shovel and Tongs, Ivory-handled and ohr Knives and Forks, in sets of 51 pieces, or sepans. English and American Britannia Coffee and Is Sets, and Coffee Biggins and Urns.

German silver, plated, and Britannia Castora. Albetta, plated, and Britannia Table, Tes, as Dessert Spoons and Forks, &c.

Plated, Britannia, and brass Candlesticks, as Snuffers and Trays.

Britannia Teapots, Sugars, Creams, and Bows and covered Pitchers and Mugs, &c.

Also, many other articles in the house-furnishing line, too numerous to mention, all of which will is sold, wholesale and retail, at the very lowest priss and on the very best terms, at his store opposits Brown's Hotel, Pennsylvania avenue.

P. S. A good assortment of common goods suitale for retailing. First quality Stoneware at factor prices.

Theachful for past forces he will solicits a call

Thankful for past favors, he still solicits a call from his friends and the public generally at his tore, opposite Brown's Hotel, Pennsylvania are nue.

THOMAS PURSELL
June 17—TuThuc Satif Im